R F Val Bear Manual Constitution of

OF THE

ENGLISH NATION

Saturday, September 7. 1706.

ing Interruption of Story, when he make no other Apology.

THE Reader will bear with the follow- judges of the Occasion, and therefore I

MISCELLANE A.

A 7 she Beginning of every Bartholomew-Fair the following Order is published, which were is put in Execution, would quite overshow the mischievous Doings in the faid. Fair. Nam we earneftly defire, you will glos

us your Aufwer to thefe Que fee this Order put in Execution?

Negled to the out down

3. Is it not a Benter upon themfolves to make fuch an Order, and never take any Care to fee it executed?

There are fome more Qualities of abis No-ture, which I may treable you with hereafter, has for the prifact, I entreas you to reprine the Order, and then informing the World, that not one Step is easien to put it in Execution; bestow your importial Opinion in the Case, which will oblige;

Your humble Servants.

The order is as follows. HE Right Honourable the Lord Mayor ferioully confidering, That Ps onotwithstanding the great Care which hath been taken by his Predecessors, for ' Prevention of Diforders, Tumults and Riots in Barsbolomew Fair, and Places ads jacent, especially in the Cloyders and other Paffages of the Holpitals of Christ and . St. Bartholomew, whereby the Peace is frequently broken, the Safety and Quiet of each of the faid Hospitals endangered and disturbed, and the Inhabitants in or near Smithfield very much disquieted : To the Intent therefore that the Publick · Peace may not be broken in the time of the faid Fair, His Lordship, as well out of a bearty Defire to preserve the " fime, as alfo to do what in him lies to promote a Reformation of Manners, and put · a stop to the deplorable Increase of Prophaneness and Debauchery; Doth, by and with the Advice of his Brethren the Aldermen, · firaitly charge and command all Persons concern'd in the faid Fair, that they do not lett or fett any Ground, within the Limits thereof, for the Eredion of any Booths, Sheds or Stalls, to any Person or Persons that shall use or employ the same (contrary to Law) for Interludes, Stage-Plays, Comedies, Gaming-places, Mufickmeetings or other Occasions or Opportunities for inticing or affembling idle, · loofe, and debauch'd Persons together, under pretence of innocent Divertion and Recreation; And the feveral Inhabitants in or near the faid Fair are also required not to permit or fuffer any fuch illegal Games, Interludes, Rafflings, or Mufickmeetings to be used or kept within their Houses or Shops; but that all Erections to be prepard, bad, and made against and for the faid Fair, shall be used and employed for Trade and Commerce only, according to the good Intents and Purpofes defigned in the granting and establishing thereof. And that the Premiles may be fully observed and obeyed, it is further ordered, That the City Marthals and Officers, and all Conflables and Ministers of Juftice within this City and Liberties thereof, do take care, that no Persons keeping Tippling-houses, or other pub-

the said Fair, or within the Liberties of this City, do permit any Person or Persons to stay in their respective Houses, or Places of publick Resort, after Ten of the Clock at Night. And in Case any House-

keeper, Shop-keeper or Booth-keeper fhall entertain any Company, or any such Company shall resule to depart such Places after that Hour, in Defiance of the known Laws of this Realm, and Contempt

of this Order: That then they do apprehend all such Offenders, and bring them before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, or some other of Her Majesties Justices of the Peace for this City and Liberties, that they may be prosecuted at

'Tis most certain, that notwithstanding this Order, Booths for Interludes, Stage-plays, Comedies, Gaming-places, Musick-meetings, &c. are constantly erected, and not disturbed; from whence I cannot but ob-

serve a few things.

Either my Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen have a Power to prevent their building these Booths, or they have not? If they have not, then is this one of the most ridiculous Pieces of mock Pogeantry, that ever Magistracy was guilty or, and exposes them to the last Degree, a Jest upon the City, and a Banter upon Religion. "To "telk of their hearty Desire to do what in "them lies, when this, what in them lies, is nothing at all; for that no Power lies in them to prevent the thing, the Order condemns.

On the other hand, if they have a Power to do it, and acknowledging by their Order it ought to be done, then are they guilty of the most incontistent Piece of Nonsence in Government that ever was known, putting a Jest upon both God and Man; first, to acknowledge the thing a Crime, secondly, assume a Command which presumes a Power to restrain it, and then as wholly negligent of their oun Command, abandon the the of the thing, and see no part of their Order executed.

observe; that either the Court of Alder's men ought to suppress the Fair, I mean the Excesses there, or suppress the Order; for

thi

this does but expose their Authority to Ridicale and Contempt, harden and make bold the Stage-players, and other Promo-

ters of Wickedness there !

In thort, it makes the Order of my Lord Mayor more of a Stage-play, than the best Show in the Fair, and I cannot but wonder, his Lordship will suffer such a Jest of his Authority; certainly he ought to suppress them, or never publish fuch an Order; he ought to prevent the Proprietors letting the Ground to fuch Booths and Play-houses, or never command them in Priot not to do it; if he has no Power or Right to prevent it, his Order is a merry Andrew, a meer Puppit-show to feareno body, a piece of Jingle below a Magistrate, and a Dishonour to the City. If he has a Power to prevent them, fince 'tis plain he does not --- Where then is the Truth of those very good Expressions in the Order, Viz. A bearty Defire to promore a Reformation of Manners, and doing what in bim lies, to put a ftep to the deplo able Increase of Prophanenes and Debauchery.

I forbear in Respect to his Lordship's Dignity, and to the Honour of the City to give this its sull length of Animadversion—But when Magistrates, and Bodies Politick lay themselves open to such just Censure, who can restrain from speaking; I am forry there is so much room for Satyr in this Case.

A ND now, honest Roger—A Word betwixt thee and I, concerning Peace making. Thou art a very honest Fellow, and so I hope is thy Master; but he is so woundy touchy, and so willing to quarrel with a body, that let one give him the best Words in the World, there's no keeping the Peace

with'n.

I spoke to him in a late Paper directly, now I think, I shall have fairer Quarter in talking to thee than to him—Prithee, logor, go to him from me, and defire him to go to S—s, or Gra—s Coffee bouse, and as he is by Profession an Observator, defire him but to sit fill, and observe, when he and I differ; mbo langue, whose fest we are, and who we please—On the other hand, bid him note, when we agree hand in hand with plain Argument, and yet plainer Dewoodtration to expose the Enemies of the Na-

read and damn the Authors, and throw the paper in the Fire for Madnels?

Then, Roger, prithee ask him another Queftion, has not He, and I too, Enemies enough in the World to contend with that are Enemies for the Cause of Peace and Union? Have we not Subjects enough to treat on, without ruffling one another for Trifles?

Then, Roger, I'll appeal to thee, if thy Master does well to call the late Covenity Paper an Attack upon him, and a fasting out—When 'tis plain, we both mean thesame thing, but will he not understand it; I thought, I had said enough to invite him to Peace, but he is still pushing at a new

Quarrel.

I bad indeed design'd to say no more, but in his last Paper, he bids thee tell me, he waits for my good Law for Troops of Horse concerning themselves in Elections—And since that he rustles me again upon that Head. Now, pray, Roger, desire thy Mater seriously to look back upon the Paper, which I say, was etteem'd good Law, and find if he can, where I ever so much as suggested, that Troops of Horse or Military Power should in the least interpose in Elections.

If Towns or People under pretence of Elections take Arms and fight, it ceases to be an Election, and becomes a Tumult—And if he will dispute, let him prove; that when an Election runs up into a Tumult, Battle and Blood, the Magistrates have no power to come and part them, but must let the People mutther one another; and if then they assault and subdue the Magistrates; whether have not they a Right to call Troops of Hurse, or any body else to their Assistance?

Now, tell thy Mafter, Roger, I never laid, that Troops of Horfe had any thing to do in an Election, and I again declare they have not, but the Military Power may at all times affiff the Magiffrate to suppress a Tumult, when it is too frong tor the Civil Power t and for this, I presume, he will not put me to the trouble to fearth the Law Books; I quoted Mr. Burge Price already, and all the Answer is, thy Mafter